Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002

Indiana

(In thousands)

| (In thousands) | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Industry ¹ | SIC code ² | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction | | | |
| | | | Total | Cases with days away from work ³ | Cases with job transfer or restriction | Other recordable cases |
| All Industries including State and local government ⁴ | | 156.2 | 77.3 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 78.9 |
| Private Industry⁵ | | 138.9 | 70.4 | 34.0 | 36.4 | 68.5 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴ | | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Agricultural production ⁴ Agricultural production-crops ⁴ Agricultural services | 01-02 01 07 | 0.4 0.2 1.0 | 0.2 0.1 0.5 | 0.1 (⁸) 0.4 | 0.1 (⁸) 0.1 | 0.2 0.1 0.5 |
| Mining⁵ | | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Construction | | 9.0 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 4.5 |
| General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors | 15 16 17 | | 1.3 0.6 2.6 | 1.1 0.4 2.1 | 0.2 | |
| Manufacturing | | 57.8 | 29.2 | 10.9 | 18.3 | 28.6 |
| Durable goods | | 44.9 | 21.8 | 8.5 | 13.3 | 23.1 |
| Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 | 4.0 2.0 1.8 6.5 6.9 6.6 3.1 12.5 1.0 | 2.1 1.0 0.9 2.9 3.2 3.2 1.5 6.1 0.5 | 0.9 0.5 0.5 1.3 1.1 0.7 1.8 0.2 | 0.5 0.4 1.6 1.9 2.0 0.8 4.3 0.3 | 1.0 0.8 3.5 3.7 3.5 1.6 6.4 0.5 |
| Nondurable goods | | 12.9 | 7.4 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 20 23 26 27 28 30 | | 2.4 0.4 0.5 0.9 0.5 2.5 | 0.7 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.7 | 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.3 | 0.4 0.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities ⁷ | | 10.3 | 6.9 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Railroad transportation ⁷ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services | 40 41 42 48 49 | | 0.1 0.2 3.8 0.3 0.4 | 0.1 0.1 2.5 0.2 0.2 | (⁸) 1.3 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | | 30.0 | 16.1 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 13.9 |

See footnotes at end of table.

 $\textbf{Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued and the selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued and the selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued and the selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued and the selected industries and the selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued and the selected industries are selected industries are selected industries and the selected industries are selected industries and the selected industries are selected industries and the selected industries are selected industries. The selected industries are selected in$

Indiana

(In thousands)

| Industry ¹ | SIC code ² | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | Total | Cases with days away from work ³ | Cases with job transfer or restriction | Other recordable cases |
| Wholesale trade | | 6.8 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
| Wholesale tradedurable goods | 50 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.8 |
| Wholesale tradenondurable goods | 51 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Retail trade | | 23.2 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 11.2 |
| Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail | 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 | 4.4 2.5 2.6 0.4 1.0 7.6 | 1.0 3.0 0.9 1.3 0.3 0.6 3.3 1.6 | 0.5 0.9 0.6 0.8 0.1 0.4 2.3 0.5 | 2.1 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.2 1.0 | 1.4 1.6 1.3 0.2 0.4 4.3 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | | 2.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate | 60 61 63 65 | (⁸) 0.4 | 0.2 (*) 0.2 0.5 | 0.2 (⁸) 0.1 0.2 | (⁸) (⁸) 0.1 0.3 | 0.5 (*) 0.2 0.5 |
| Services | | 27.8 | 11.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 16.0 |
| Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services | 70 72 73 75 76 79 80 82 83 | 1.1 2.3 1.6 0.6 1.9 14.4 0.9 2.9 | 0.3 0.6 1.0 0.8 0.3 1.1 5.3 0.4 1.5 0.3 | 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.2 0.6 2.4 0.2 0.7 | 0.2 0.1 | 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.8 |
| State and local government | | 17.3 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 2.5 | 10.4 |
| State government | | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 2.0 |
| Services | | 2.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Educational services | 82 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Local government | | 13.3 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 8.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Indiana

(In thousands)

| Industry ¹ | SIC code ² | Total recordable cases | Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| | | | Total | Cases with days away from work ³ | Cases with job transfer or restriction | Other recordable cases |
| | | | | | | |
| Services | | 7.1 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.6 |
| Educational services | 82 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 3.0 |
| Public administration | | 5.7 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 3.6 |

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes

⁷ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.